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789. Applications were invited from qualified candidates after obtaining the forecast of vacancies from the Unit Officers and approved lists "A" and "B" were issued. The response from graduates of Backward Communities for Class I service was not satisfactory. However, after the results of the supplemental examination of the University were announced, applications from Backward Community graduates were again invited and supplementary lists were issued.

790. All appointments (both ministerial and executive including technical) for which no approved lists were issued, were advertised individually.

791. One thousand four hundred and ninety-nine vacancies were advertised and dealt with according to rules during the year.

792. The scheme of selection of candidates by competitive examination was suspended pending constitution of the Commission for 1950-51, proposals were also submitted for the revival of the scheme for the year 1951-52 and orders of Government thereon were still awaited.

793. For every application, petition, memorial, and appeal for appointment, transfer of names from one approved list to another, change of unit, second chance of appointment, grant of exemption from age limit, knowledge of Kannada, required qualifications for any posts, etc., a fee of rupee one was ordered to be levied, candidates belonging to Depressed Classes being exempted from payment of this fee. A total revenue of Rs. 21,224 was realised.

794. Irregular appointments and promotions were promptly checked by systematic inspection of unit offices of recruitment by the inspecting staff.

795. Proposals were submitted to Government to revise the list of Backward Communities under Article 16 (4) of the Constitution. Orders thereon were awaited.

(ix) Anti-Corruption Measures.

796. At the commencement of the year, there were 758 petitions pending enquiry. During the year, 783 petitions were received; of the total number of petitions received, 297 containing allegations of a less serious nature were referred to the concerned departmental officers for necessary action. Among the other petitions enquired into, the allegations made in 73 instances were found to be either

false or incapable of proof; and enquiries in respect of 47 cases in which the allegations were substantiated resulted in 3 Government servants being dismissed from service, services being dispensed with in the case of two, two removed from service, two compulsorily retired from service, three retired, five reduced, one Food Sheristedar and one Revenue Inspector reverted as Clerks, one Forest Checking Inspector and one Ranger reverted as Foresters, one Octroi Superintendent reverted as Loan Clerk and ordered to reimburse the Municipality in a sum of Rs. 76, increments were stopped in the case of three, fifteen warned, one reprimanded and three transferred. In the case of one, promotion was stopped for two years. A sum of Rs. 9,508-8-0 was ordered to be recovered from the insurance amount due to an Agricultural Inspector. One Superintendent of the Industries and Commerce Department was ordered to pay a sum of Rs. 11. A sum of Rs. 42 was ordered to be recovered from a Sericultural Operative. Excess travelling allowance amount drawn by an Accountant was recovered.

797. One Assistant Commissioner who had been prosecuted under the Prevention of Corruption Act, and committed to Sessions to take his trial was convicted by the Court of Sessions to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000. His son who was also proceeded against was convicted and released on bail with a direction to appear and receive sentence when called upon within a period of one year and in the meantime to keep peace and be of good behaviour.

798. One Inspector of Schools and a school master stated to have falsely claimed and drawn pay in the name of a bogus school master and misappropriated the same were ordered to be prosecuted in a Court of Law.

799. Three cases of black-marketing in which prosecutions were launched in Courts of Law ended in convictions.

800. In the case of a cloth merchant, his license was cancelled for violating the conditions of his license. Similarly, the quota allotted to an iron merchant was reduced.

801. Charges were framed against one General Manager of a Silk Factory, two Executive Engineers, three Assistant Engineers, five Sub-overseers and one Supervisor of the Public Works Department, one Superintendent of the Iron

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and Steel Works, one Amildar, one Special Sheristedar, four Revenue Inspectors, one Head Clerk, one Food Accountant, four Shanbogues, one Patel, one Peon, one Darkhast Clerk and two Depot Clerks of the Revenue Department, three Sub-Registrars, two Sub-Inspectors of Police, three Police Constables, one Assistant Surgeon (II Class), one Chief Jailor and one Deputy Jailor of the Prisons Department, two Assistant Directors, one Inspector, two Operatives, one Accountant and one Van Driver of the Sericulture Department and one Clerk of the Sales-tax Department.

802. Preliminary enquiries were either completed or nearing completion against four Heads of Departments, one Inspector of Industries and Commerce Department, one Auditor, one Officer of the Public Health Department, two Clerks of the Education Department, one Police Inspector and one Sub-Inspector, one Special Sheristedar and one Steward, one Accountant and a Clerk of a Government Hospital.

(x) Efficiency Audit.

803. Forty-three inspections of Government Offices were conducted during the year including Hospitals, Health Units, Food Depots and other institutions. Nine Taluk Offices and two Sub-Division Offices were inspected under the scheme of Revenue Audit. Five multi-purpose co-operative societies were inspected at the instance of the Deputy Commissioners concerned. The Branch also conducted several surprise inspections.

804. The inspections disclosed a number of cases of leakages and loss of revenue due to Government amounting to Rs. 6,964 apart from the contribution demand aggregating to Rs. 14,000 which had not been booked. The concerned officers were addressed to take action for effecting recoveries and for fixing responsibility for the leakages or loss.

805. In order to minimise routine correspondence and facilitate quick disposal of work in Government offices, the question of enhancing the powers exercised by several Heads of Departments was also examined in this Branch and assistance was rendered to the Committee appointed by Government to go into this question. Final orders of Government have been passed in this behalf.